

Fairs-1936

Florida.

Lake City, Fla., Gazette
February 28, 1936

**PRIZE FOR COLUMBIA
CO. NEGRO FARM EXHIBIT**

The exhibits in the negro department of the Florida State Fair in Tampa were the best in history. Awards made by judges show that Jefferson county won first prize making 977 points in agriculture out of a possible thousand. Jackson county second, Marion county third, Columbia county fourth, Alachua county fifth, Hamilton county sixth, Leon county seventh. Individual farms, five entries were made. Jefferson county won first, Hamilton county won second, Collier county third, two other counties contesting.

Fairs-1936

Georgia

Eastman, Ga., Times-Journal
January 23, 1936

NEGROES HAVE FAIR AT ZION HILL MONDAY

COMMUNITY DEMONSTRATION CLUB MAKES CREDITABLE SHOWING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

A very lively interest was shown in the first Negro Dodge County Community Fair at Zion Hill on Monday, January 20, both by exhibitors and numbers in attendance. The fair was put on by the Zion Hill Demonstration Club under the able leadership of Emory Thomas, Negro County Agent for Dodge, Laurens and Treutlen counties.

Displays were shown in both home and farm products, with the competition keen in each of the several classes. The collections of

canned foods had the greatest number of exhibitors, hams coming next in number. The canned foods included peaches, berries, pears, tomatoes, meats, snap beans, pickles, beets, syrup, honey, jelly and preserves. Not a great variety of green vegetables were shown, but the turnips were unusually good and well graded for market.

Corn selections showed care had

been taken by each exhibitor. Some of the hams were left over from last year, while others were not completely cured. Three nice hogs and six coops of chickens were shown. Some unusually good colored hay was exhibited, along with a good corn exhibit that was produced with only the aid of an ox. Sweet potatoes were shown for size.

The following were awarded prizes by County Agent Thomas: Hams, E. K. Harrell, Jr.; Syrup, Mary Williams; 10 ears of corn, B. J. Gordon; Pig, Archie Lee Pickett; Pair of Chickens, Josephine Harrell; Green Vegetables, Tobie Harrell; Canned Food dis-

play, Nelson Borden. Two school children, Gladys Pearl Rozar and Daniel Rozar, were given awards for artificial flowers and drawings. The judging was done by Mrs. K. J. Carswell, Home Agent and Mr. Clarence Rawlins and Miss Pearl Peacock of Eastman.

During the morning an interesting program was arranged by the club, which included U. S. Johnson of Dublin on the "Meaning of Co-operation," and Prof. H. G. Burton, superintendent of the Eastman Negro School, with his subject "Live at Home." These were followed by the Home Agent, ex-Mrs. K. J. Carswell using for her subject, "Gardens." "Does the Negro Farmer Want a Control Campaign?" was discussed by Mr. Clarence Rawlins. Just before the lunch hour a chorus of school children rendered a song.

Following the lunch hour a demonstration in meat cutting was given by the Negro County Agent, Emory Thomas.

The Demonstration Club has plans under way to establish a cannning center in the Zion Hill community, and funds are being rapidly raised for the retort and sealer. This will be used by the community for the purpose of canning meat, as well as vegetables, looking toward well filled pantries and a bigger and better Community Fair next year.

Fairs-1936

Monroe, La., Morning World
February 13, 1936

Negro Groups To Hold Mardi Gras On Feb. 25

The X. Y. Z. club and other negro groups here will stage their annual Mardi Gras celebration February 25, it was announced here Tuesday.

King Zulu and the Queen of Sheba will arrive in Monroe with their extensive retinues at the foot of Pine street, where they will leave their boat. With the playing of bands and a lusty acclaim, the king and queen will be received by a large assembly, if present plans are carried out.

Immediately thereafter, a parade will be formed which will proceed through downtown Monroe to DeSiard and Fourteenth street, where it will disband. There will be floats and a prize will be awarded for the best one.

The Mardi Gras ball will be held at Liberty night club on Fourteenth street. This will climax the day's festivities.

New Orleans, La., Times-Picayune
February 21, 1936

Friday, February 21, 1936

New Orleans Negro Plays Distinctive Carnival Role

to welcome the king and drink champagne to the health of "his

No one enters into the spirit majesty."

of Carnival more whole-heartedly than the New Orleans negro. His groes of New Orleans will lend antics in the streets and the thor-their efforts toward making theoughness with which he arranges 1936 Mardi Gras as colorful as and carries out the annual Zuluthose of bygone years. There is parade are particular high lights hardly a New Orleanian who of the celebration.

would hesitate to advise a visitor Made up of floats depicting Af-not to miss the pageant of the rican scenes and personages, this Zulu king and his entourage if he parade moves over a route of for-would enjoy Mardi Gras in full midable length, so that few per-measure.

sons interested in the annual dis-The Zulu king's arrival upon a play are required to walk farroyal barge at the head of the from their homes in any sectionNew Basin at 10:30 a. m. Mardi of the city to see it.

It is quite an endurance test for the Zulu king and his assistants, but they all love it. Herbert "Brother" Hewlett is the Zulu king of the 1936 Carnival. He was selected for the honor by the Zulu Social Aid and Pleas-ure Club. The Zulu queen this year is Regina Brooks.

She will wait on the reviewing stand at the Geddes and Moss Funeral Home, 2128 Jackson ave, with members of her court.

Louisiana

one grinningly nods to right and left and waves his scepter in acknowledgment of his subjects' acclaim. Then he mounts the royal float, and beside him former kings of the Zulu realm take their seats. The pageant gets into action. A train of floats bearing the courtiers, and bringing up the rear is the truck laden with the king's baggage in charge of the royal guards.

The royal float is flanked by the king's dukes as it moves along the route of the parade, and following behind are members of the drill squad and the grand marshal and his aides, mounted upon gaily decorated steeds.

The parade halts along the route at various places to receive loving cups from merchants in the name of King Zulu.

There is something individualistic about the negroes' street-masking that stands out in the fun they create—the music and color and grotesque antics of the fun-makers in their equally grotesque costumes, which all together play a distinctive role in making Carnival the happy event it is.

Fairs-1936

NEGROES PLAN TO PLAY ROLE IN 1939 FAIR

Groups Move to Nip Any Bias and to Participate

In an early start to get Negroes integrated fully in the activities of the New York World's Fair of 1939, the Committee on Public Policy held a meeting Tuesday night at a room arranged for its active advisory part which the Negro's part in (1) buying some of the \$28,000,000 worth of bonds issued to finance the fair; (2) the exhibition of significant examples of all creative work of the race, and (3) participation in the distribution of all grades of employment in connection with the fair, were discussed.

The meeting, which was held in the Urban League building met in response to an invitation from Charles M. Hanson, chairman of the committee, and was attended by Attorney Francis E. Rivers, Fred R. Moore, Robert P. Braddicks, C. D. King, Arthur A. Schomburg, Lemuel Foster, Eugene Kinckle Jones, the Rev. John H. Johnson, Clifford Alexander, H. W. Pope, Dr. James W. Thornton, Mrs. B. Smoot, Dr. Charles H. Roberts, the Rev. Lorenzo H. King, Joseph F. Forrester, W. Leon Chapman, Timothy Knight, and A. H. Gordon.

Mr. Rivers, who is one of the incorporators of the World's Fair, in explaining the business of the meeting, said:

"Since the theme of the fair is 'Building the World of Tomorrow,' I feel that all steps possible should be taken to have the Negroes part in the World's Fair of 1939 appear in the same light as we would like it to appear in the world of tomorrow."

"Officials and committees having charge of all phases of the fair, including the initial financing, designing, employment policies, exhibits, places of public amusement at the fair, or, in short, all the creators and operators of the fair having charge of activities where problems of racial adjustment might arise, should meet

with a small body of representative Negroes for the purpose of exploring in advance all objectionable situations which might arise, and on the basis of such exploration to evolve the most satisfactory and harmonious way of securing intelligent racial adjustment," asserted Mr. Rivers.

Agree On Participation.

According to Mr. Rivers, Grover W. Whalen, president of the World's Fair Corporation, and W. Earle Andrews, general manager of the fair, and other officials connected with the project, have agreed that the Negro should have active participation in the fair and that discrimination of any kind will not be countenanced.

Attempting to assure harmonious cooperation between the two races, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Rivers agreed that a list of names of white and colored persons familiar with problems of racial adjustment should be submitted by Mr. Rivers in order that the Committee on Committees could

arrange for its active advisory par-

ticipation in the fair.

Dr. P. M. H. Savory, Francis E. Rivers, Mrs. Harriet Shad Butcher, Mary D. Brady, William H. Austin, Morris L. Ernst, the Rev. Michael S. Mulvoy, Dr. Louis T. Wright, the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.; Henry C. Craft, Mrs. Elise Ayer, Inez R. Wilson, Stanley M. Isaacs, Vertner W. Tandy, Samuel F. Jenkins, James H. Hubert, Ludlow Werner, Lester B. Granger and Charles M. Hanson have agreed to serve and advise on the racial adjustment committee.

The result of the discussion was that the important problem before the meeting was to determine the best method by which Negro participation in the fair could achieve the most for the race.

Would Avoid Charges.

Maintaining that "while the Negro's contribution to American civilization should not be submerged, at the same time for the sake of precedent and other important factors it was important that no handling of racial adjustments by the fair officials should be of such a nature as to justify at any time the charge of 'Jim Crowism' or discrimination or segregation," the Committee on Public

Policy went on record as working for a united front for adequate Negro participation in the World's Fair.

The committee also pledged itself to keep the public informed as to all happenings in connection with the fair. Negroes on Civil Service lists who desire employment with the fair are urged to make application to the personnel department of the New York World's Fair of 1939, Empire State Building, Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. Jobs under \$3,000 per year will be filled from the Civil Service.

New York.

Robert Leftridge, realtor of 159 West 126th street, has been made Harlem agent for the fair bonds. He will seek patronage of business houses rather than individuals.

Fairs-1936 Mississippi.

WANT 40,000 AT THE FAIR

Commercial Appeal
Negro Chorus, Other Features Assured at Columbus Exposition

COLUMBUS, Miss., Sept. 21. — President H. M. Pratt, of the Columbus Radius Fair, said the 1936 fair, which opens Oct. 12 and runs for one week, has an ambitious attendance goal. *R-23-36*

The attendance for six days will have a goal of 40,000. This will be almost double actual attendance last year, which is the highest on record. *Memphis, Tenn.*

One hundred negro singers from Columbus and Lowndes County are being enrolled for a chorus, and in addition some Alabama voices will be in the choir, which will feature "I'm From Slavery."

Fairs-1936

North Carolina

Wilson, N. C., Times
June 26, 1936

NEGROES TO HAVE SECTION OF EXHIBITS AT COUNTY FAIR

This year for the first time, the negroes of Wilson County are to have a special section of exhibits on display at the Wilson County Fair to be held October 5 to 10. Permission for the negroes to exhibit their products was recently granted by the Robert B. Anderson Post of the American Legion, sponsors of the fair, and a complete list of the products for the negroes to exhibit is now included in the premium list which is now available at the office of the Secretary of the American Legion and C. L. Spellman, negro county agent.

The portion of the premium list for the negroes was made out by C. L. Spellman, who is in charge of the negro section of the fair. It includes five main sections as follows: sections for men, women, boys, girls and schools and clubs. The list includes 100 different things to be shown, all of which carry two or more cash prizes. The 100 things include farm and garden products, practical and fancy sewing, canned goods, boys' and girls' hand work, and school and club general exhibits. The people who live in the city as well as the rural people will find exhibits included which they can offer at the fair, and all are urged to call at the office of the county agent and receive a copy of the premium list.

Fairs-1936

Fayetteville, Tenn., News
March 19, 1936

LINCOLN COUNTY COLORED FAIR

Foremost among out-of-town speakers who are to address the Fair, sponsored by the Lincoln County Colored Teacher's Association here the last week in this month is Mr. W. E. Turner, assistant State Supervisor of Negro schools. Among other speakers who are to address the local group are: Prof. L. J. Walls, superintendent of city schools; Prof. Stevenson, supt. of County schools; Dr. Cannon, president of the Lincoln County Fair Association and others.

The fair promises to bring to Fayetteville a rare exhibit of home, school and farm products. There will also be a county-wide spelling match and an oratorical contest. Music will be furnished by local school groups and by the Fayetteville Colored Band.

An additional attraction to the fair will be a booth furnished by months been preparing to look tries for the big event. Even the cattle displayed unusual fervor when nine pigs, born on Sunday morning in time for the first day's take-off, were pure-bred Berkshires that had been entered from the Sunny Brook Stock Farm of Albion, Ill.

Display of Tennessee's corn crop, tobacco and hay were so striking that even to the casual observer the thought of a drought in this state for even a short season appears absurd.

The afternoon session got off with a bang when racing forged its way to the fore-front.

Afternoon Races

Gus Schrader of Cedar Rapids, Iowa set a new record on the one mile track winning two of the four races, at 3 minutes and .4 second with Calloway of Miami, Florida second and Arch Powell of Illinois third.

Other winners and runner-ups represented the states of Illinois, Georgia and Florida.

Horse Shows

Eight different classes of horses were entered in the horse show ranging from ponies under 45 inches ridden by children to Troop 45. Potatoes, pumpkins and other garden foodstuffs are spotlighted in the "Our Back Yard" booth. Em-

E. 109th Cavalry.

Friday—Children's Day

All city public schools will be dismissed Friday so that students and teachers will have the opportunity of visiting the Fair. Specific prices have already been fixed and it is expected that the majority of teachers and students will attend.

Saturday Last Day

With the closing out of the Tennessee State Fair on Saturday every conceivable opportunity for citizens to learn of new inventions, modern processes, latest equipment, and manufacturing, electricity, housing, etc. will have been presented during this 31st Annual holding of the State Fair.

NEGRO FAIR STRESSES THEME OF SELF-HELP

Progress, Economic Betterment Shown in Exhibits

9-25-36

TODAY IS TENNESSEE DAY

Wide Range Noted in Displays of Farm and Home Products — School Children's Work Gets Attention

Progress of the negro race in the Mid-South and its economic improvement particularly in agriculture and practical educational lines are emphasized at the annual negro Tri-State Fair which opened yesterday at the Mid-South Fair Grounds.

Today has been designated as Tennessee and Children's Day at the Fair. Yesterday was Arkansas Day and tomorrow Mississippi Day will be held.

Stressing educational and agricultural advancement officials of the negro Tri-States Fair Association is encouraging negroes to be self-sustaining in their homes.

Articles Run Gamut

From WPA work to agriculture and home economic exhibits the booths in the Women's Building display a variety of utilitarian articles ranging from hand knit dresses and rag rugs to canned goods and prize garden exhibits.

Potatoes, pumpkins and other garden foodstuffs are spotlighted in the "Our Back Yard" booth. Em-

phasis is placed on the use of the yard as a potential food supply for the winter.

Soil erosion and terracing comes for its share of the high school exhibits. Covington Negro High School added a display of seed germination and proper care of the soil.

Clubs and Churches

Both seed corn and corn for canning is stressed in the high school and home economic displays. Women's clubs and church organizations vie with individual entries for honors in the canning and food preservation department.

Economy and beauty are emphasized. In the sewing and dress-making displays one article was made from an old tin can and odds and ends of material.

Operation of hand looms for the rug making is demonstrated by negro women while finished rugs are shown in separate exhibits.

Outstanding among the women's exhibits are the WPA needle work and dress-making displays. Willia Mae Brown, negro WPA supervisor, commenting on the advancement over previous years said the quality of the work shows an interest on the part of the people in making the articles.

The Woodstock Training School has student-made shirts, dresses and presents historical poster and model displays featuring transportation trends. The New Farmer's organization shows exhibits of prize sweet potatoes, corn, cotton and peppers.

On the mid-way the carnival and sideshow booths are trimmed and ready for business. Yesterday afternoon the featured event was the "Great Baby Show." Approximately 38 babies were entered, received free medical examinations and competed for the grand prizes.

Tomorrow races, vaudeville shows and the educational exhibits will be featured. "Black" Herman flaming wall of fire in the afternoon.

Each evening of the Fair dancing will be held in the Electrical Building. The 'Bama State College band played last night and will play again tomorrow night. To come Andy Kirk's band will play.

The Rev. J. L. Campbell, president of the Fair Association, and Dr. L. G. Patterson, secretary-manager, are in charge of the Fair.

TENN. STATE FAIR IS A SUCCESS

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—(SNS)—

The record breaking attendance of Tennessee State Fair Monday morning was not a surprise to those

enthusiastic workers who have for months been preparing to look

tries for the big event.

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Fairs - 1936

Prejudice Is a Ridiculous Thing

The Texas Centennial closed Sunday with those who ceipts of October 19, and all through his remarks it could guided its destinies at last aroused from belated slumber be noted that so far as Mr. Moyle is concerned, "the stone regarding the potential Negro support which has well nigh that had been cast aside had now become the head of the been ignored during the entire exposition.

At the outset we might point out that the entire exposition had at last discovered that Negro participation is originally planned with no thought of Negro profitable. It was extremely noticeable that Director participation. In fact, whatever share black folk had in Moyle was wishing that his foresight had been as visionful the historic show the federal government provided that as his hind-sight. arrangement. In the appropriation made by the Texas legislature and other sums provided by the city of Dallas, tinually cropping out. Recently right here in Oklahoma the thought of Negro cooperation was ignored.

Think of it! With 854,964 Negroes residing in the state of Texas; with Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma holding a million more, white men supposed to be planning a prominent white citizen in an address in the chamber of business venture involving ten million dollars would wilfully turn their backs upon potential dollars within the circle of two million American citizens.

Prejudice is such a ridiculous thing. But what happened? When the federal government allocated three million dollars to the exposition it provided for Negro participation and there came into being the Hall of Negro Life. When this structure was erected the Texans in charge were still so dubious regarding the effort that they planted shrubbery in front of the structure to which hid it from the view of white visitors.

Along with federal money the government set into the state Negroes from other states to direct the activities in clothing and other articles such as automobile accessories the Hall of Negro Life. This arrangement was resented by Texas Negroes, so that after all the participation on the part of Texas Negroes was half-hearted and in a large measure forced. This was evidenced by the exhibits in the Negro Building. Negroes from other states showed more interest in presenting their contributions to science, culture and art than Texas Negroes.

In spite of these handicaps the spending power of Negroes was exhibited October 19 in a way that will cause tories walked across the sands of Africa crunching dia-monds under his feet and never thought to pick one up; prejudices when they open the fair. Read what the Dallas Times-Herald, October 20, had to say regarding Negro Day, October 19:

"Negro day Monday brought the best spending crowd the Texas Centennial Exposition has ever admitted, Finance Director A. E. Moyle said Tuesday.

"With attendance slightly above 66,000, Monday gross receipts were higher than those of Saturday, when 90,000 persons attended the exposition," Mr. Moyle said. Cash receipts almost doubled the amount spent by the 59,000 persons admitted Sunday.

"The Negro day cash figure will be beaten only by the high July 4 receipts, Mr. Moyle said.

"Midway rides, the grounds sight-seeing buses, and Duke Ellington were the 'big money' attractions for the Negroes. Hamburger stands topped all eating houses for the day.

"More than 4,000 Negroes swamped ticket sellers at Streets of All Nations for the all-Negro shows and dance Monday night. Unable to obtain enough ticket sellers at the Streets of All Nations gate, Mr. Moyle himself started selling tickets. He found his accounts short 5 cents after dispensing tickets for three hours."

This writer happened to be a visitor at the Texas State

Teachers Association when Director Moyle appeared before the delegates asking that they visit the Centennial while in Dallas. The director referred to the banner regarding the potential Negro support which has well nigh that had been cast aside had now become the head of the been ignored during the entire exposition.

corner." The Centennial officials at the close of the exposition was originally planned with no thought of Negro participation. It was extremely noticeable that Director the historic show the federal government provided that as his hind-sight.

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Fairs-1936

Texas

JESSE O. THOMAS OF CENTENNIAL TO VISIT STATE

◀ EDITORIALLY SPEAKING ▶

By J. ALSTON ATKINS, Editor

State Committee Is
Called To Meet
Saturday

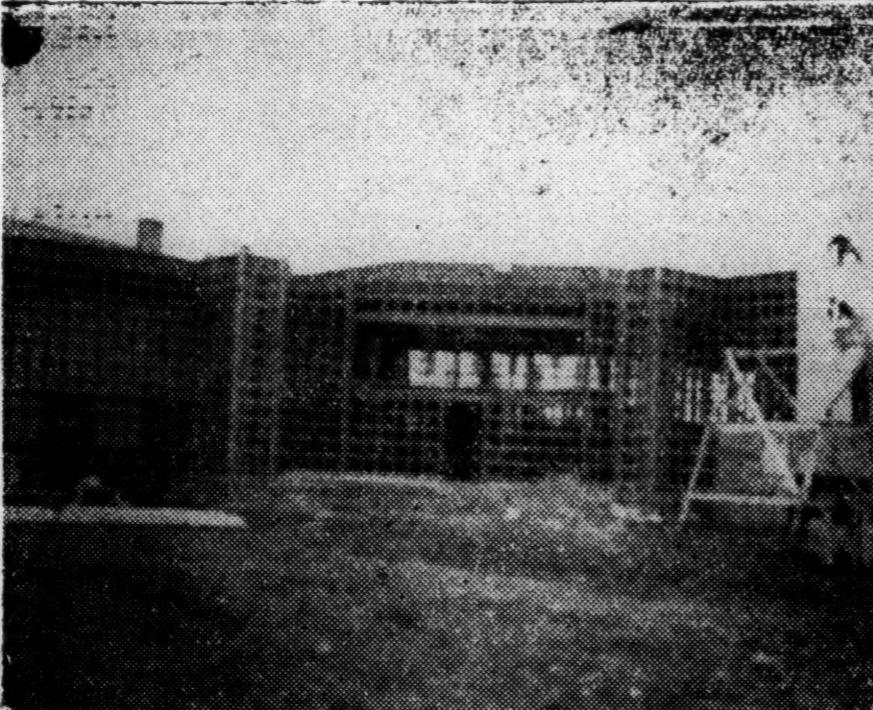
DALLAS.—For the first time since the announcement that the colored people of Texas and the United States would have a Negro building the Texas Centennial took on reality in a very visible way for the race with the opening of the office of A. Maceo Smith in the suite of offices of the United States Centennial Commission in the administration building or the Exposition.

Mr. Smith announced Tuesday that Jesse O. Thomas, general manager of the Negro building, would be in the city Saturday, and at that time he will meet the Texas Negro Centennial Commission, headed by Dr. W. R. Banks. Saturday morning an executive session will be held and in the afternoon those of the public who are interested are invited to make suggestions as to what Texas Negroes should do for successful participation.

Reports that the appointment of Mr. Smith as assistant general manager was not sufficient recognition for the part that the Texas Negro has played in the state's history were declared by one centennial official as being unfounded. Mr. Smith, it was said, has his duties so outlined to him that the two men, Mr. Smith and Mr. Thomas will not have any conflicts.

Mr. Smith, as assistant general manager, will have charge of the participation of Texas and surrounding states in the exposition. Mr. Thomas will be concerned with the getting of exhibits from all parts of the country and with their transportation. Mr. Smith, with his office in the Federal suite, will be in charge of the building. While in the city the two will use the same artisans.

Though the exposition will open on June 6 it was stated by Mr. Smith that dedicatory services will be held June 19 for the Negro Hall of Culture.



NEGRO HALL UNDERWAY

Construction work on the Negro Hall of Culture at the Texas Centennial in Dallas is expected to end May 15. Skilled white workers are pictured as they labored on the building last week. Negroes are employed in performing the unskilled tasks.

NEGRO PROGRESS-THE CENTENNIAL

The Federal Negro building at the Texas Centennial is now under construction. It is supposed to represent Negro progress, Negro achievement;—to display the way that Negroes have been able to grasp and master American civilization. It is said by those in authority that they expect a million Negroes to come from far and near to see what Negroes have done.

If Negro progress is to be measured by this building, then I am ashamed of Negro progress. For, after a hundred years no Negro was found who could satisfactorily draw the plans for this (some say \$27,000) structure. After a hundred years no Negro contractor was found who could build this building to suit Centennial officials. And, greatest shame of all, after a hundred years, no Negro artisans were found to do the actual work of construction.

Of course, I know the stock arguments which are used to explain how this all happened: Arguments about Federal red tape, Federal this, Federal that, and a lot of other poppycock which Negroes are expected to swallow without debate and without complaint. But I also know that, regardless of what may be said in justification, the fact remains that the "Negro Hall of Progress" at the Texas

Centennial is in fact, both architecturally and mechanically, and from start to finish, the handiwork of other races. In my opinion, no Negro can honestly be proud of that.

What a travesty on justice, and what a paradox, to ask Negroes to demonstrate their architectural and mechanical genius in a modest little "Hall of Progress," which Negroes were permitted neither to design nor build!

The best possible place to have shown the architectural, mechanical, and engineering genius of Negroes was in the design and construction of the "Negro Hall of Progress." At best placards and posters placed on the inside will be a poor substitute.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
NEWS

MAY 6-1936

UNUSUAL and interesting section of the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas will be the Negro Exhibit Hall. Enough material has been gathered (reports A. Maceo Smith, assistant manager for that department) to render the display of Negro arts and crafts, culture and

achievements, one of the "high lights." An outstanding exhibitor will be Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,

Institute, which will give conspicuous display to the work done by its nationally famous agricultural chemist, Dr. Thomas U. Carver. Besides, W. R. Banks, president of Texas State College for Negroes at Prairie View, has sponsored the gathering of some 600 mechanical inventions by Negroes, which will be shown. The Rosenwald Foundation will display the race's progress in community health and public sanitation during the past 50 years and will suggest the Negro's own contribution to that achievement.

The United States Census Bureau has assembled revealing statistics—to be shown through graphs and charts—regarding the Negro's part in Texas' and the country's upbuilding during the past 100 years. Booker T. Washington's exhibit on educational theory, which drew general attention at other world's fairs, will be incorporated in the exhibit. The Harmon Foundation (New York) will lend its Negro art collection for display during the exposition. Negro musical troupes will appear for several days on the season's program. Special celebrations have been arranged for June 19, August 19 and October 19. Even a casual visit will convince the spectator that the Negro has contributed more to Texas' life than spirituals, jazz, field labor and menial work—that he ranks creditably in his own right as a Commonwealth-builder.

CENTURY OF NEGRO PROGRESS IS IN THE MAKING AT FT. WORTH

FORT WORTH.—Something new and different is happening in Fort Worth as far as Negroes are concerned. Plans are being made to stage "A Century of Negro Progress" and work on the grounds has already begun. *Wheatley's Centennial Celebration*

Colorful Scenes Of Pageant Depict State's Growth

Wheatley's Centennial Celebrations came to a dramatic close in a two night program. On May 22nd more than 4000 persons crowded in Dr. T. S. Boone's theater to witness one of the most remarkable exhibits yet to have been produced by a school group in the city. The exhibits were taken largely from History, Science and Industrial Arts. Among these features, the History Department gave sand tables showing the development of Texas roads, the re-

"A Century of Negro Progress" is purely and sorely a Negro undertaking. All employees, officials and participants will be Negroes.

More than 11,000 ft. of lumber envelopment of Texas roads, the grounds has served to give employment to 40 Negro men. From time to time more will be placed at work on this program filling every official capacity; every concession worker, every ticket vendor, every ticket taker, and policeman will be a Negro.

Commissioner Mitchell has stated that all streets in any way connected with the grounds will be graded and graveled providing a street improvement that would otherwise have to be paid for by Negro tax-payers.

"A Century of Negro Progress" was presented with a cast

of 1000 students to a capacity audience in the Phyllis Wheatley high school auditorium last Friday night.

The pageant represented in color standing Negroes will be brought to Fort Worth. Already signed are Verger, the prophet of India, known for his magical ability and Ralph

Metcalf, world's fastest human state," were scenes representing a problem even in normal times. Hotel facilities for the entire south and a spectacular pageant depicting the progress of the Negro race using 500 actors

Part Two, "Here Comes Texas,"

singers, and musicians will be preshowed "The West" with its cowboys

"The South" with its cotton, "The Magic Valley," with its Spanish patriotic service.

"A Century of Negro Progress" will be staged in Fort Worth with its mountains, valleys and green trees.

The first episode of Part Three that Negroes can present an exposition second to none in splendor and entertainment.

TEXAS HISTORY
IS PORTRAYED
IN EXHIBITS

Shotwell as Miss Dallas.

The pageant was written and directed by Mrs. Bessie H. Johnson, and presented through the assistance of committees composed of thirty-two teachers.

DALLAS, TEX.

NEWS

MAY 17 1936

Negroes at the Centennial

Negroes of Dallas and Texas are responding ably to the demands of the Texas Centennial Exposition.

Aided by an appropriation of \$100,000 from the Fed-

eral Government, leaders are co-operating to assure

a memorable presentation of racial progress in the

special building designed for this purpose. Never be-

fore has any World's Fair accorded representation

and animals native to Texas, and

to the negro race on such a comprehensive scale.

The Negro's contribution to the development of

various petroleum products through

fractional distillation. A style show,

displaying the latest modes in ladies

fancy garments, the display of

radios, cabinets, vanities, smoking

stands, fancy lamps, cakes, confe-

ctions and many other delicacies.

have a significant part in the celebration of Texas'

freedom and independence. The negro exhibit will

be both a revelation to Centennial visitors in gen-

eral and a source of justifiable pride to the negro

race itself.

Naturally the exposition will attract larger num-

bers of negro visitors than ever before in local his-

tory. This will be especially true on the three oc-

casions of June 19, August 19 and October 19, which

have been designated particularly for this race. Ade-

In Part One, "The Building of the

quate housing for the negro population of Dallas is a

problem even in normal times. Hotel facilities for

those able and willing to pay for first-class service

are almost nonexistent. An unusual burden, there-

fore, falls upon the more well-to-do negro families of

Dallas to open their homes to visitors in the emer-

gence. They can render the community no more

service.

Part Two, "Here Comes Texas,"

will be preshowed "The West" with its cowboys

"The South" with its cotton, "The

Magic Valley," with its Spanish patriotic service.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

PRESS

MAY 16 1936

THE NEGRO CENTENNIAL

IT begins to look like Fort Worth will be the scene of two outstanding Texas Centennial events. The Frontier Exposition is taking shape on West Seventh St.

Other students with special parts and promises to be ready on time for the

were Elizabeth Merrill and Alfred big entertainment season's opening July

Payne as Indian lovers, Harriet. In addition, Fort Worth has been se-
Roberts and Reginal Harris as pion-
nager women, Nathaniel Hawthorne
and Shelby Campbell as Catholic

priests, Althea Boyce and Charles

Davis as Spanish dancers, Benita

Pierson as Liberty and Willie Mae negro race are making plans for big doin's

near Lake Como.

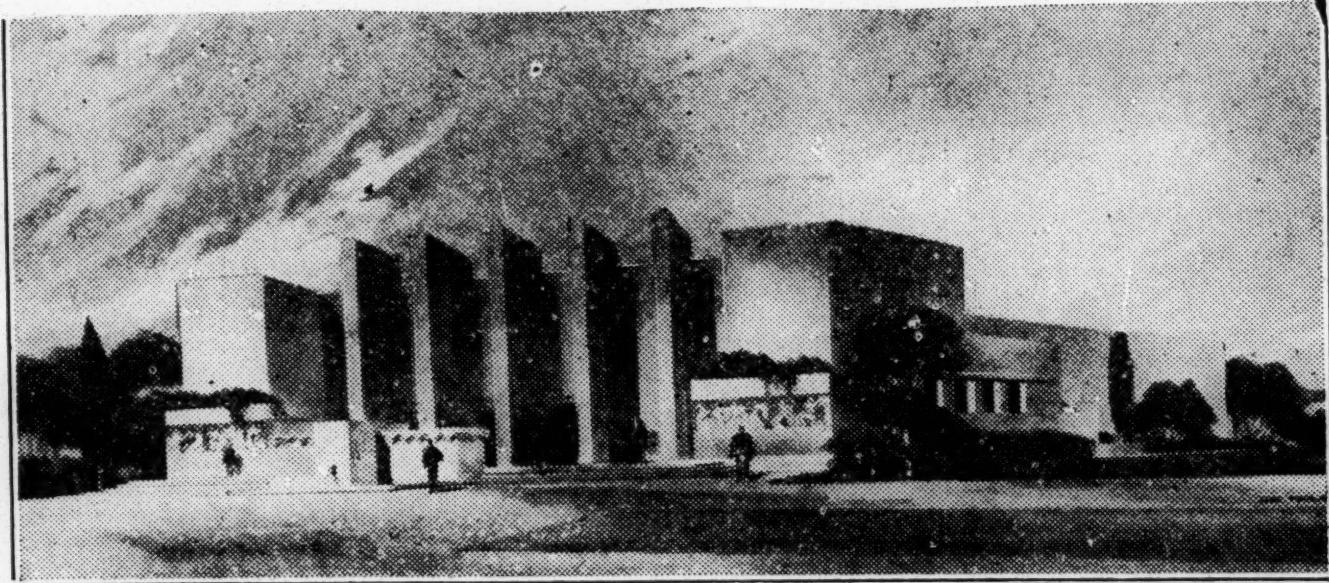
The negro has a place in the history of Texas, and the fact that the race will observe the state's hundredth birthday is creditable. One needs to read no further than J. Frank Dobie's "The Flavour of Texas" to realize that the negro had a part in the making of the State.

We recall offhand how Old Uncle Ned, a trusted slave, guarded the women and children during the treacherous times of the "runaway scrape" a hundred years ago. Negro mustangers, cowboys and horsewranglers won renown on range and trail. Many are the stories of loyal negroes who kept their places and even performed deeds of heroism during and after the Civil War.

If the negro exposition can capture and reflect this tradition through pageants and programs it will be an accomplishment of interest to whites as well as to negroes.

Fairs - 1936

Texas



The \$50,000 Hall of Negro Culture, the first of the new buildings to be completed on the Texas Central Cen-

tennial Grounds in Dallas, was officially accepted as a complete job by the Federal Government in Dallas.

Every phase of Negro life will be on exhibit and displayed in such a

manner to reflect the progress of Negroes in the United States and his contribution to American culture.

The Hall of Negro Culture is pic-

tured above.

plaque and the laying of a cornerstone,

scheduled for Saturday afternoon, were postponed. A tentative date of Monday, June 15, was set for the ceremonies, the program for which will be worked out later by negro fraternal organizations of the State and by representatives of the Department of Commerce from Washington, D. C.

Official dedication of the negro structure is set for June 19, Emancipation Day, a special day for Negroes at the exposition. The presentation of the building will be made by a representative of President Roosevelt.

Exhibits in the building will be divided in six sections, education, health, agriculture, mechanical production, business and art, which will include needlework, handicraft, painting, music and sculpture.

Official Dedication Is Expected to Be Possible Emancipation Day

DALLAS, Texas—The first truck loads of exhibits to arrive at Dallas to be placed in the Negro exhibit building were assembled at Tuskegee Institute under the direction of President Frederick Douglass Patterson. In charge of these two truck loads of the exhibit and serving as pilots for the motorcade were Arthur H. Mack, in charge of steam engineering, and Matthew Wood, member of the agricultural faculty of that institution.

So important and valuable were the Carver and Curtis section of the exhibit that Dr. Carver consented for his products and discoveries to be assembled only under condition that his assistant, A. W. Curtis, The Federal Government Saturday should accompany the exhibit to Dallas and supervise the installation until changes are made in the physical structure.

Exhibits have also been received from the State of West Virginia. Objection was inadequate fire protection. Advance information indicates that the exhibits are on the way, having been crated and shipped from practically every state in the union and most of the educational institutions in the South.

The building, one of two built on the grounds with Federal funds, remained closed during the first day of Texas' birthday party. Officials of the negro participation department, however, were hoping that arrangements could be made whereby the exhibit would be open to the public by Monday.

Ceremonies of the unveiling of a

JUN 7 - 1936 Negro Building Acceptance Waits Fire Protection

RACE PRAISED ON PROGRESS AT EXPOSITION

\$50,000 Hall Of Negro Life Is Dedicated

By DAVID W. KELLUM

(Chicago Defender Staff Correspondent)

DALLAS, Tex., June 26—secretary of the National Urban League, adviser of Negro Affairs in (Special)—In spite of the sur-reptitious attempts made by chairman of the Federal Advisory Committee, delivered a stirring address telling of the progress the Race had made since the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Choosing for his subject "The Negro in America," Mr. Jones said, "We take this occasion to dedicate a building at the Texas Centennial Exposition, merely to discredit Race participants, the \$50,000 building dedicated to the achievements of the Race was opened at noon Friday amid a blaze of glory.

For twelve hours it was estimated that 46,116 persons passed through the building, lauding highly the magnificent achievements and the workmanship exhibited by our people in the Hall of Negro Life. This spontaneous laudatory outburst on the part of the discriminating public set at rest the recurrent rumors that the exhibit would not measure up to the standard requirement of the exposition.

The speaker declared further that "the Negro is the test of our American Democracy."

"Can white America accord to all within her borders the opportunity to appropriate the best of our national life as far as their abilities will permit? I think that the trends of time would seem to indicate that the answer will eventually be in the affirmative."

Building Late Opening

Unable to throw open its doors to the public on the initial day because a prejudiced contractor chose to erect the building according to his own specifications ignoring completely the wishes of the National Advisory Committee, officials had to Joshua Houston, a slave of Sam McDonald.

Other notable speakers were Col. Gordon Grainger, U. S. A. manager of the Hall of Negro Life; Prof. W. R. Banks, of Prairie View and proclaimed on June 19 that who presented the members of the henceforth the black man was for-Federal Advisory Committee and Dr. R. T. Hamilton who gave an ad-

ditional speech on behalf of Dallas citizens. Special music for the occasion was rendered by a chorus of 300 students. The entire Centennial grounds were of the Booker T. Washington high turned over to members of the Race school under the direction of Prof. and it was estimated that the visiting A. S. Jackson, Jr. throng spent somewhere over \$150,000 in Dallas during the celebra-tion.

There was no disorder as had been predicted by several of the daily newspapers. The extra policemen of the Baptist Convention, Inc., and placed on the grounds to curb any vice president of the Baptist World outbreak found themselves without Alliance, spoke on "The Contribu-anything to do but watch the merry-tion of Baptist Negroes to the makers as they made their way Growth and Development of Texas." around the fair grounds viewing the Dr. George W. Truett, president of various exhibits and occasionally the World's Baptist Alliance was dropping in at the side show. another speaker.

Jones Dedicates Hall

Earlier in the evening the Lone Star State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in the Cotton Bowl, the Hall of Religion and at the Hall of Negro Life.

Cab Calloway Big Hit
Another feature of the evening:

In a blazing sun several thousand persons sat and listened attentively as Eugene Kinckle Jones, executive

program was a track and field meet in the Cotton Bowl where for the first time in the history of athletics both races vied for honors, but it was left to Cab Calloway, King of the hi de ho and his Cotton Club orchestra to furnish the entertainment that made Centennial visitors trip the light fantastic toe until the wee hours of morning.

The orderliness which characterized the movement of the tremendous crowd on the Centennial grounds during the day provoked favorable comment from high officials who were forced to admit that members of the Race had conducted themselves better than their own group.

The center of attraction during the entire day, however, was at the Hall of Negro Life, a V-shaped building of Spanish architectural design in keeping with the general plan of the exposition.

In this building is shown the development of the Race on Texas soil from the long ago day of Stephen Durante (Estebanico) the first member of the Race to land in Texas, through the periods of slavery, the confusion of the race during the Confederacy, the era of agricultural expansion, and on to the present economic and cultural status of the Race.

Tribute To Leaders

The entrance to the building suggests the approach to an art gallery. On the 10-inch off-set in the lobby and over the doors of the entrance to the exhibit lanes were painted the names of 11 of the most outstanding leaders of the past, including:

Crispus Attucks, who was the first man to shed his blood for American independence on Boston Commons; Colonel Young of military distinction; Fred Douglass, the most prominent Negro politician and leader of his day; Booker T. Washington, the apostle of industrial education; Sojourner Truth, outstanding advocate of woman suffrage of the 19th century; Harriet Tubman, one of the famous conductors of the "underground railroad;" Paul Laurence Dunbar, an eminent poet; Dr. Daniel Williams, who performed the first successful operation on the human heart; Wright Cuney who was a member of the Texas legislature and one of the members of the first labor union organization established in Texas; Richard Allen, the founder of the AME church among colored people in protest against segregation imposed by a white church where he was a member in Philadelphia; and Benjamin Banneker, the man to invent the first clock to strike and tell the hour.

A huge exhibit on education and its development confront the visitor entering the mammoth hall. Miss Earlean Carson, of Houston, Texas, who heads the information booth, was kept busy handing out two pamphlets written by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, and Charles E. Hall, specialist Negro statistician, the Department of Commerce to interested persons.

The art exhibit, which was taken from the Harmon Foundation art

exhibit includes the famous painting of Henry O. Tanner and Aaron Douglas. Models of sculpture are displayed also. A collection of all the published music of Race production is included in this group as well as an exhibit on needlework and handicraft.

In the health departments are charts and graphs showing decrease in Race mortality of common causes; increase in modern health and sanitation facilities; Negro work in the public health field, and the special work among our people by the United States Department of Health.

The agricultural exhibit presents the slave day contribution of the Race on the cotton plantation thru the days of agricultural expansion to the present day contributions in exhibit form. These include special exhibits from Tuskegee Institute.

The business exhibit includes models of early business establishments, contrasted with presentday Race corporations; statistical data showing the increase of Race buying power and Race markets.

At the rear of the building is an open-air amphitheater in which daily programs of music and drama utilizing radio and sound equipment are given.

Dallas Papers Insult Visitors To Exposition

By A. N. FIELDS

To the editors of the Dallas Morning News, Dallas Journal and Dispatch:

Gentlemen of the Press:

The Chicago Defender editorial staff has read with interest your various articles on the progress exhibited and the intelligence shown as demonstrated by your hundredth anniversary and Centennial exposi-

because in the adjoining column we are reprinting what we assumed to be the spirit which typifies the opinion of the commission.

Having a different conception of intelligent journalistic respectability than that which characterized your editorial writers, we politely inquire why was it necessary to refer to the intelligent colored citizenry of your state as "Mandy," "Rastus," and to the intelligent colored women as "dusky country merrymakers, who had deserted catfish streams and left fiddle-faced mules, idle farm work, etc?"

It must be admitted that if what you showed in your exposition repays anyone else in your write-up of the arts and sciences is re-the June tenth celebration as to reflected in your editorial expression just what character constituted "the then instead of representing a hundred fiddle-faced mules." Since your hundred years of progress your entire article does not inform us, a reader of the state and white civilization of Tex-might be led to believe that this as reflect a hundred years of decadence, prejudice, hate and bigotry—the writer of the article, if not in features at least in intelligence.

Does The Commission Know? At this juncture it might be of interest to ask in your caustic criticism and insults hurled upon your colored citizenry and their visiting friends, meet the appropriate of your Texas Centennial commission whose names we observe as being John C. Garner, vice president of the United States and chair of the Appropria-tion Committee. If progress means anything, it means advancement, improvement—standing, in sympathy and in brotherly love. If we are to judge by what is reflected in your newspapers and in the conduct of those who managed and handled your Centennial, instead of advancing in culture and refinement, Texas is receding into barbarism.

We are led to ask this question

throughout the nation cannot conceive that the intelligent colored citizens will continue to support such unintelligent newspapers as the ones in question. Surely they do not represent the intelligent and self-respecting white people of Texas but if such is the case, then we are not in the least surprised at the slow progress Texas has made in the cause of civilization.

Nicknames are easily applied. We shall not stoop to that low order of your journalistic activity, but should we be of the same mind and inclined to the same low habits it would not be difficult to find corresponding applications which could be applied to white women, and white men of Texas.

Yours very truly,
The Chicago Defender

Negroes Stage Big Juneteenth At Centennial

Dallas Eats Cold Supper and Cotton Patches Emptied as Thousands Inspect Magic City

Hall Is Dedicated

Dusky Beauties Prance; Cab Calloway Does His Stuff for Truckers

Mandy wasn't there when Dallas sat down to cold supper Friday night for with Rastus, and thousands of care-free members of her race she was busy putting in a glorious Juneteenth at the magic Texas Centennial Exposition. Attendance totaled 46,116.

Joining in with the city negroes were other thousands of dusky country merrymakers who had deserted catfish streams and left fiddle-faced mules to munch contentedly in idleness, farm work forgotten, to celebrate Emancipation Day amid the wonders of Dallas' \$25,000,000 world fair.

Rolling eyes and flashing white teeth dominated exhibit halls, the Midway and various places where special negro programs, ranging from the dedication of the \$50,000 Negro Hall to the highly entertaining high-hoing as performed by Cab Calloway and his Cotton Club Orchestra which was hotter than the blazing afternoon sun.

Laughter and carefree happiness comes easy to the sons and daughters of Ham and with the many wonders and attractions of the magic city at their disposal they made this Juneteenth a Christmas, July Fourth and Thanksgiving all rolled into one.

Joe's Got Money.

thing team a

Why Support Papers?
Intelligent colored citizens

Fairs - 1936

NEGRO HISTORY OF GALVESTON NEGRO MURALS IS PORTRAYED AT TEXAS FAIR

Centennial Pageant Depicts Advance Of Race

GALVESTON.—"Texas Then and Now," a contribution to the Texas Centennial and a historical pageant depicting the progress of the Negro during the various stages of Texas development was presented to the Galveston public by the student body and faculty members of West District public school Monday, April 20, at the city auditorium.

Beginning with the days of the Tejas Indians, the pageant graphically portrayed the glamorous story of the Lone Star State from 1836 to the present Centennial year.

Part four of episode ten brought the already noteworthy advance full realization of the deeper significance of one of the finest of contemporaneous of the 1936 Centennial andary artists. forcefully brought home to many Mr. Douglass depicts in these Galvestonians unknown facts concerning the progress of the Galveston Negro. This episode, "The Spirit of Galveston," included scores of civic, religious, patriotic and educational scenes and could be referred to as the parade of bronze nobles in Galveston. Local schools, churches, community workers, welfare workers, laborers and professionals passed in review before an audience of more than 500.

In this episode the march "From the Cotton Patch to the White House" was brought out. Though the scene was not enacted, the deeper meaning could be seen when in the beginning the scene of plantation life took place, showing the life of the Southern Negro in years back of toiling for "de master" and in the concluding scene the picture of Norris Wright Cuney, deceased collector of customs and nationally known political figure, was presented.

The historical pageant was conducted by Mrs. O. K. Lucas, Mrs. O. O. Bridge and Prof. H. T. Davis, instructors and principal of the West District school.

Sunday, April 26, a chorus of pupils from West District school will

appear at Shiloh A. M. E. churchbols of his larger and fuller de- for the Big Mock Association. The development and participation in the chorus will be under the directionindustrial life of the Nation. One of Mrs. O. K. Lucas.

cannot view this panel for long without recognizing the message which it speaks: that the labor of the Negro, in the early day and now, lies at the base of much of the material development which this country has thus far been able to make.

TYLER, TEXAS
COURIER-TIMES

Aaron Douglass Creates
Murals for the Texas
Centennial Exposition

NEW YORK. (I.N.P.)—Visitors to the Texas Centennial Exposition, which was opened at Dallas on June 6 and will continue until November 29, will find nothing finer in the whole exhibit than the three mural paintings which Aaron Douglass, talented young artist

had done for the walls of the Hall of Negro Life, one of the show buildings erected for this occasion. These murals, glorious in conception and beautiful in execution, constitute another step upward in

the progress of the Negro. This episode, "The Spirit of Galveston," included scores of civic, religious, patriotic and educational scenes and could be referred to as the parade of bronze nobles in Galveston. Local schools, churches, community workers, welfare workers, laborers and professionals passed in review before an audience of more than 500.

The left panel portrays the slave ships, the auction block, the marching men so reminiscent of the terrible Middle Passage and the two and one-half centuries of slavery on the American continent. Here also are the animals—the cow, the pig, the sheep—symbols of the rural life lived by most of the Negroes, then and now. The hoe and the cotton symbolize the labor of his hands in field and farm.

The right panel depicts the Negro's contribution to the country's development as he brings his gifts, his skill, his labor—in the early days unpaid, in the later days underpaid. Here appear the hogged wheel, the anvil, the pouring metal, the T-square, the compass, the globe, the beaker,—sym-

JUN 16 1936
There's No Race
Problem In Texas

If anybody ever tells you that we don't understand the race problem in this section, kindly call their attention to a huge Emancipation day program to be staged at the Texas centennial.

On Friday Negroes will swarm Dallas from almost every state to take part in exercises commemorating their freedom. It is expected 100,000 descendants of slaves will take part in that demonstration.

Now, a state imbedded down here in the far south hasn't anything at all to apologize for its attitude toward Negro people when that state can devote a part of its great exposition to an event which signifies a bitter experience when the white people paid with oceans of salty tears.

The race question is in pretty good shape in this land.

15,000 Jam Center For Centennial; Gala Celebration Will Close Today

CENTER, Aug. 15.—(Special)—years of progress. Cherokee County's centennial celebration swung into its second dayteam, Indian dances and exhibitions of markmanship, an exhibition of Cherokee's natural resources depicting the country's 100 years of progress.

Baseball games between local teams, to the sound of Indian music and wails, brass bands and a carnival's steam caliope.

A throng estimated at 15,000 sources and historical events witnessed fire dances staged by Queen of yesterday's pageant Cherokee Indians who came from New Carolina as the centennial's Center girl. Princess was Miss Edith Shropshire. Other fair participants were Miss Ruth Russell as "Miss Gaylesville," Miss Sarah Lee Roberts as "Miss Collinsville" and Miss Lydia Sue Howard as "Miss Gadsden."

The procession paid tribute to

Texas.

Committee Is Appointed At Texas Fair

Interracial Group To
Halt Embarrassment
of Visitors

DALLAS, Tex.—In order to minimize embarrassment which Negroes might encounter on the Texas Centennial Exposition Grounds, an Interracial Committee has been formed, it was announced this week.

The committee is composed of Dr. S. W. Geiser, S. M. U., chairman; W. H. Harris, Federal exhibits director; W. H. Kittrell, Jr., exposition staff; Jesse O. Thomas, manager Negro Hall of Life; Sam Houston, principal Huntsville Negro schools; and Maceo Smith, secretary Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce. Negro members to act in an advisory capacity, have been named by Dr. Geiser as follows: M. W. Dogan, Marshall, president of Wiley College; W. R. Banks, president Prairie View State Normal.

General Manager Jesse O. Thomas worked out the program for the Committee and was largely responsible for bringing it into existence.

Dr. Geiser is one of the most interracially-minded white citizens of Texas.



One of the visiting queens at the Cherokee County Centennial is Miss Lydia Sue Howard, right, who is "Miss Gadsden."

THE CENTENNIAL AND THE NEGRO

The Centennial has established several things about the Negro. First, through it, the fact that Negroes can and will stay away from pay entertainments when they are publicly and openly humiliated, has been clearly established.

The Centennial proved that a mammoth undertaking, predicated upon attendance by the whole citizenry, will flounder if Negroes turn thumbs down on it.

Also October 19, the special Negro Day, when Negroes were urged to visit, showed the tremendous buying power of Negroes.

Finally, the Centennial showed to at least a few of the promoters that they can't fool all the Negroes, when the Negro press unitedly stands to the guns to tell the naked truth about unwarranted discrimination.

The Centennial was hatched in hatred and vindictiveness. The usual selfishness of Southern legislators was aided by resentment because Dallas Negroes ran A. S. Wells for a legislative office to which usually whites only aspire. But if it is true that resentful whites of Texas barred Negroes out of fair participation in the Centennial and state funds; it is equally true that Negroes kept their money in their pockets and refused to enrich the merchants of Dallas.

If it is true that the first nearsighted director generals and the Negroes in charge of the government building entered a tacit conspiracy to humiliate Negroes and defend and minimize the act; it is also true that Negroes singed these birds' wings and made them backwater.

Hundreds of thousand dollars have been lost to Dallas and Texas by the spite and stupidity of the officials during the first half of the period. Not only Texas Negroes stayed away when they learned of the stubborn attempt to bar Negroes from busses and other places they are accustomed to use, even in Jim Crow states; but thousands from outside of the state changed their plans and stayed home.

The attitude of the officials has changed and an aggressive drive is being made now by Director Harry Olmstead to get Negroes to the Centennial. But it is too late to arouse much enthusiasm among Negroes for the Centennial.

In the longer view of the matter the Centennial has not hurt Negroes much. But it has been a colossal moment to the vindictiveness and stupidity of the old school Southern leader. We congratulate Texas Negroes, and commend the old guard, who started to freeze out Negroes, to the old Persian philosopher who said, "He who knows not and knows not that he knows, is a fool."

Superior

10-31-36

Fairs - 1936

Texas.

Allot \$100,000 For Texas Expo Negro Exhibit

2-8-36
Formal Announcement
Made By U. C.
Official Message

at a salary of \$5,000 per year, but he declined it. Prediction here are that some outstanding Texan will be chosen and the name of W. R. Banks, president of Prairie View College has been mentioned.

THE CENTENNIAL

One clear illustration of the way that Negroes of Texas are left on the outer fringe, if not on the outside, of things of vital concern to the state is the way in which the Texas Centennial is being conducted. So far as Texas is concerned the centennial is being planned and conducted thus far as if Negroes were not present in the state, to say nothing of constituting about one-sixth of the total population.

Thus far the State of Texas has not appropriated one dime to further Negro participation in the one hundredth anniversary of the state. To date the City of Dallas has appropriated nothing in this direction.

Nor has the exposition corporation allocated one penny for this vital purpose — vital so far as Negroes are concerned, but apparently of no concern to the centennial powers-that-be within the state.

Only the Federal government has been good enough in connection with the Texas Centennial at least to recognize the fact that Negroes after all do live in Texas. But even the Federal government's recognition of outstanding Negroes representative of the country at large. This committee is to be selected by Dr. Studebaker after consultation with the centennial has been so hamstrung by politicians of the state, that Negro leaders.

The exhibit, to be financed by a \$100,000 allotment from the federal appropriation for the Centennial celebrations, will be planned and prepared by Negroes themselves. Half of this allotment will be spent for construction of a modern building to house the ex-white people. The contractor will be a white man. Not a single Negro is employed for preparation of the display.

"The commission feels that the Negro should have this opportunity to tell the story of the development of his own race," Vice-president Garner explained. "To this end the government is asking outstanding Negroes who have played a leading part in the progress of their race to aid and cooperate in preparing and presenting a worthy exhibit."

But, as a group, we really do not care very much. So why should other people of their race to aid and cooperate take it upon themselves to be bothered?

Some interest has been manifested in the personality who will head up the work. It is reported that a prominent historian connected with Howard University, was offered the post as head of the exposition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—(ANP)—A National Negro Advisory committee to collaborate with the U. S. Texas Centennial Commission in the preparation of the Federal Negro exhibit for the Texas Centennial Exposition at Dallas, next June, was selected here by the commission.

The committee was chosen after consultation with the United States Commissioner of Education.

The seven committee members are:

Eugene Kinckle Jones, Adviser on Negro Affairs, Department of Commerce, Washington, chairman; Dr. Sadie T. M. Alexander, attorney, Philadelphia; Robert L. Vann, editor, The Pittsburgh Courier, formerly Assistant to the Attorney General; W. R. Banks, principal, Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Tex., chairman, State Texas Negro committee; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Julian Rosenwald Fund, Chicago; Garnet C. Wilkinson, assistant superintendent of the Public Schools, Washington, and Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

NEGRO BUILDERS LOST IN SHUFFLE ON CENTENNIAL

Failed To Submit Bids Because Of Lack Of Information

DALLAS.—That information which is satisfactory and that you will be as per agreement.

The letter was written in response to objections presented by Mr.

Name Committee For Big Texas Exposition

Smith that Negro contractors had not received the necessary information and had not had time to submit their bids. Because of Mr. Smith's objections the time for opening bids was extended, but not long enough for Negro contractors to be notified through the Negro press, which is the usual channel through which they would look for such information.

Burden On Smith

Mr. Dahl put the burden of notifying all Negro contractors "noted this year have given rise to the opinion that the Texans of color only in the State but in the South-western territory" upon Mr. Smith, have been given the proverbial double cross and are merely on Negroes sufficient notice." Mr. Smith received the letter last Saturday, February 22, and the time for opening bids was extended only until Friday, February 28.

The full text of the letter follows:

February 22, 1936

Mr. Maceo Smith
3205½ Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas

"Re: Federal-Negro Exhibit Bldg." appropriation of \$100,000 was insufficient to carry out the program agreed upon by Negro leaders of the State, another attempt was made to get the Central Committee to augment the sum appropriated and as result of these efforts the Committee agreed to raise dollar for dollar to match what the Negroes could raise through a bond issue.

"Plans and specifications for the United States Negro Exhibit Building have been distributed to contractors, beginning February 17, advertisements were in the newspapers, and bids were to be called on February 23, at 4:00 p.m. At the present time we have a good number of contractors and one Negro contractor who are bidding on the job.

"As a result of your telephone conversation, stating that Negro contractors had not been aware of the fact that this building was out for bids, we have decided to extend the time of receiving these bids until 11:00 a.m., February 28. This will give all Negroes sufficient notice, and all contractors sufficient notice to get a set of plans and to present their figures on the date sum has not been augmented by acceptance. We understand that the Central Centennial Committee is satisfactory and that you will be as per agreement.

Under the leadership of a committee with W. R. Banks, as president, A. E. Holland and George Boyd as vice presidents and A. Maceo Smith as secretary, the bond issue was launched and to date a little more than \$5,000 in bonds has been raised but as yet this sum has not been augmented by acceptance. We understand that the Central Centennial Committee will serve chiefly as attendants with John Williams, a Baltimorean supplying entertainment features, reports having "Bojanglers" Robinson, Ethel Waters, Duke Ellington and his orchestra and Cab Calloway and his orches-

Centennial Architect and Technical Director.

TEXANS ASK Negro PART DUE IN CENTENNIAL

DALLAS, March —(ANP)—Developments since the announcement that the Texas Centennial Celebration will be staged

only in the State but in the South-western territory" upon Mr. Smith, have been given the proverbial double cross and are merely on Negroes sufficient notice." Mr. Smith received the letter last Saturday, February 22, and the time for opening bids was extended only until Friday, February 28.

When the program was first devised, through the efforts of the Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce a clause was written into the original bill providing for \$500,000 for Negro participation. This bill, however, was killed.

Realizing that the federal apportionment of \$100,000 was insufficient to carry out the program agreed upon by Negro leaders of the State, another attempt was made to get the Central Committee to augment the sum appropriated and as result of these efforts the Committee agreed to raise dollar for dollar to match what the Negroes could raise through a bond issue.

Texans Rally To Cause

Under the leadership of a committee with W. R. Banks, as president, A. E. Holland and George Boyd as vice presidents and A. Maceo Smith as secretary, the bond issue was launched and to date a little more than \$5,000 in bonds has been raised but as yet this sum has not been augmented by acceptance. We understand that the Central Centennial Committee will serve chiefly as attendants with John Williams, a Baltimorean supplying entertainment features, reports having "Bojanglers" Robinson, Ethel Waters, Duke Ellington and his orchestra and Cab Calloway and his orches-

Sincerely yours,
Signed: Geo. L. Dahl tra.

Officers of the Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce that is leading the fight for funds for Negro participation are Dr. L. G. Pinkston, president, Rev. Maynard Jackson, first vice president, Mrs. Hampton Williams, second vice president, Dr. W. K. Flowers, third vice president, Prof. T. W. Pratt, fourth vice president, Rev. L. L. Haynes, fifth vice president, A. Maceo Smith, secretary and Mrs. H. D. Winn, treasurer.

Gigantic Songfest Booked At Houston By Race Choruses

HOUSTON, Texas, March 20.—The initial observance of the Texas Centennial on the part of Race members will be held here at the City Auditorium Sunday, March 29, 3:30 p.m., when the Houston Negro Chamber of Commerce will present a mammoth Centennial songfest featuring three of the leading choral organization of the state: Prairie View State college, Dr. A. Fuller, Jr., director; Nathaniel Dett Choral club of Galveston, J. W. Colehan, director, and Coleridge-Taylor Choral club of Houston, Mrs. P. C. Smith, director.

COMMITTEE IS CHOSEN TO AID IN CENTENNIAL

Seven Negro Leaders Selected To Help Make Plans

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—A National Negro Advisory committee to collaborate with the Texas Centennial commission in the preparation of the Federal Negro exhibit for the Texas Centennial Exposition at Dallas, next June, was selected here by the Commission.

The seven members are: Eugene Kinckle Jones, advisor on Negro Affairs, Department of Commerce, Washington, chairman; Dr. Sadie T. M. Alexander, attorney, Philadelphia; Robert L. Vann, editor, Pittsburgh Courier, Pittsburgh, formerly Assistant to the Attorney General; W. R. Banks, principal, Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas, chairman, Texas Negro Committee; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Julian Rosenwald Fund, Chicago; Garnet C. Wilkinson, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, Washington; Dr. Frederick D. Pat-

erson, President, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

One hundred thousand dollars has been set aside to finance Negro participation in the Exposition. Half of this amount will be used for the construction of a Negro building, and the other \$50,000 will be devoted to assembling exhibits, and for administrative expenses.

The exhibit will show the progress of the Negro race in America, educationally and industrially, and the contributions to the development of this country.

Even in forming the national committee which will have charge of exhibits for native Texans noted for their clannishness are conspicuous by their scarcity. The committee which will have charge of spending the \$50,000 allotted for exhibits consists of Eugene Kinckle Jones, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, chairman; Dr. Sadie T. M. Alexander, Philadelphia, Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh, W. R. Banks, president, Prairie View State College, Texas chairman of the Texas State Committee and a native of Georgia; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Chicago, Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute.

This novel program will be in the nature of a triple choral club contest with each group rendering spiritual jubilee, semi-classic, classical and special number. The massed chorus will interpret several of the favorite Texas songs, including "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You."

Governor Allred Invited
James V. Allred, governor of Texas, has been invited to deliver a short message on this occasion, as well as Dr. W. R. Banks, principal of Prairie View State college and chairman of Texas Centennial Negro Commission. Charles A. Shaw, executive secretary of the chamber, will give a brief outline of the organization's program and C. F. Richardson, well-known Texas editor, will act as master of ceremonies.

The sponsors expect large delegation to be present from Prairie View State college, Galveston, Beaumont, Richmond, Wharton and other South Texas points.

Race Man Speaks To Fellow Texans At Centennial Meet

HUNTSVILLE, Tex., March 13—

Thousands of reverent Texans from all parts of the state thronged into Huntsville, March 2, to pay homage to Sam Houston, one of Texas' foremost patriots. The occasion was the 143rd birthday anniversary of the Texas hero, which was marked with one of the outstanding Centennial celebrations of the day.

Among the featured participants of the day's activities was the appearance of Sam Houston, Race member and namesake of the famous Texas statesman, who addressed the more than 10,000 devotees who came to pay their respects at the grave of General Sam Houston.

The middle-aged namesake of the "Saviour of Texas" has served his state for many years as principal of the Huntsville Race schools. He is a prominent educator among members of his race and has established an enviable record during the period in which he has directed the affairs of his school.

Sam Houston is the son of Joshua Houston, favorite bodyguard of General Houston during the trying times of the Texas Revolution and by virtue of his relationship to a personal friend of the Texas hero, Sam Houston was given a prominent place on the March 2 program. The Huntsville school master spoke briefly but his words were proof enough that he had inherited the admirable qualifications of his father. A great ovation was extended the speaker as he was introduced by W. P. Hobby, master of ceremonies and former governor of Texas.

Other speakers in the Centennial ceremony included Governor James V. Allred of Texas, Governor Hill McAlister of Tennessee, and Governor Phil LaFollette of Wisconsin.

WORK IS BEGUN ON CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT HALL

Maceo Smith Said To Be Slated For Director

DALLAS.—Work on the construction of the Negro Hall of Culture was begun this week at the Centennial ground as plans in Washington

and in Dallas were being pushed for the participation of the race in the Centennial Exposition.

Reports circulated late last week, that a bid of \$28,000 for the construction of the Negro Hall of Culture were not substantiated by Centennial officials when questioned by The Informer.

The Cross Construction company of Tulsa, Okla., won the contract to erect the building by May 15 with a bid of \$45,000. The Federal government set \$50,000 as the limit of monies to be used for the construction of the building. The remaining \$55,000 of the \$100,000 appropriation for depicting the progress of the American Negro will be used in getting exhibits for the building.

A. Maceo Smith, secretary of the Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce left Friday for Washington, D. C. to confer with Federal officials and members of the recently appointed advisory committee on Negro Participation in the Centennial.

Announcement of the appointment of Mr. Smith as director of the Negro building is expected late this week.

Mr. Smith will return to the city Saturday.

ATLANTA NEGRO TO HEAD EXHIBIT

Thomas Will Direct Race's Participation in Texas Centennial Celebration.

Jesse O. Thomas, field secretary of the National Urban League, has been appointed general manager of the negro participation in the Texas Centennial Celebration, to be held from June 6 to November 29, by officials of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, it was announced yesterday.

This celebration marks the 100th anniversary of Texas' freedom and, according to Thomas, is the first time the federal government has made appropriations for negro participation in a state celebration under negro leadership.

Thomas has been granted leave of absence by the National Urban League and will leave Atlanta shortly to establish a headquarters at the capital. The federal government, he said, has appropriated \$50,000 for the construction of a building to house historical and cultural exhibits of the negro race and another \$50,000 for administrative and miscellaneous purposes.

Thomas, widely known Atlanta negro, organized the Atlanta, Richmond and Tampa branches of the National Urban League. He organized the Junior Welfare League, the Atlanta School of Social Work, the Alumni Association of Tuskegee Institute and Department of Interior; Charles

the Twenty-Seven Club. In 1928 he was a delegate to the first international conference on social work at Paris, France.

The Twenty-Seven Club, composed of 27 Atlanta negro citizens, holds monthly meetings to discuss problems and interesting phases of negro life. Thomas also organized the Pioneer Savings Association, perhaps the only inter-racial financial enterprise in the south. He is vice grand basileus of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

Initial Meeting of Texas Centennial Opened by Roper Advisory Committee Maps Plans for Exhibition In Dallas

The first meeting of the Advisory Committee, appointed by the U. S. Texas Centennial Commissioner to advise on the participation of Negroes in the Texas Centennial celebration to be held at Dallas June to November 1936, was held in conference room of the Department of Commerce, Monday.

Eugene Kinckle Jones, adviser on Negro affairs, Department of Commerce, presided.

Other members of the committee are: Dr. Sadie T. M. Alexander, attorney, assistant editor of the City of Philadelphia; W. R. Banks, president, Prairie View State College of Texas; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, associate director of medical service, Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago; Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president, Tuskegee Institute; Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh, and Garnet C. Wilkinson, assistant superintendent of schools, Washington.

Roper Spaks
The meeting opened with a welcome address by Secretary Roper a member of the U. S. Centennial Commission, who expressed interest in the general celebration as representing the century of progress of the people of Texas as well as his delight in the opportunity that comes to Negroes to participate under the able leadership of the personnel of the advisory committee.

Leaders Present
Other persons present on invitation and who contributed to the discussion were: William H. Harris, assistant director of exhibits; Dr. William J. Thompson, recorder of deeds, District of Columbia; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, adviser on the economic status of Negroes; E. Hall, specialist in Negro statistics; Bureau of the Census; Jesse P. Thomas, Southern field director; National Urban League, and A. Maceo Smith, secretary, Dallas Negro Chamber of Commerce.

Fairs - 1936

West Virginia

W. Virginia Senator Seeking \$2,000,000 For All Negro Fair

Spa 2-21-36
**Bill Introduced In U. S.
Senate Asking For Huge
Appropriation**

WASHINGTON, (ANP)—A bill has been introduced into the Senate by Senator M. M. Neely of West Virginia seeking an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for an exposition to be held in Atlanta, Ga., this year, under the sponsorship of the National Association of Colored Women.

Mrs. A. L. Spaulding, president of the West Virginia State Federation of Colored Women is the active proponent of the plan which is an outgrowth of several year's work on her part to stage a national exposition. Failing to develop a program under the auspices of the N. A. C. W. alone she is fostering the effort to have the federal government give its aid.

No evidence is available here as to how Congress will receive the measure.